Madurai Dist Records

Vol 8992

30122

8992

168

R. Record Register
of Papers
in the Letter Sent File
of 1815

15042

502—12-3-54.

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General No. 30122

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்
கொள்ளப்பட்ட

ஜூலை மாதம் வருடம் 1985

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த

ஜூலை மாதம் வருடம் 1985

ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளரின்
கையொப்பம்

12/9/85

R. Record Register of Papers in the Letters Sent File of 1815.

No.	Date	To whom Sent	Substance
	10.1.1815	The President and Members of the Board of Revenue	Reports as to the rates of assessment on lands in Dindigul prior to Survey as well as the means through which the collections were made.
	Do.	Do Do Do	Forwards replies to the queries on the subject of Mirassy rights which accompanied Mr. Hanbury's letter of the 10th November 1814
	13th Feb	Commanding officer at Madura	Forwarding a list of Public buildings and quarters in the garrison of Madura
	27th do	The President & Members of the Board of Revenue	Stating that he will obey the Board's instructions regarding the destruction of Tigers &c Skins and reporting the amount paid as reward in the District for the destruction of the wild animals.

6

No	Date	To whom Sent	Substance
	5th Sep.	The President and Members of the Board of Revenue	Transmitting for Government sanction the proposed reorganization of the Zemindary of Ramnad (then held under attachment), with a statement showing the amount shares and appropriation of its resources in Fusly 1224. [Not found in the Sent letter file]
	7th Oct	Do Do Do	Reporting on the claims of Bomjaree Tirumal Naick representing himself as a descendant of the Telugu Kings of Madura [Sent to the Inam Commissioners on the 12th Dec 64]
	9th Do	Do Do Do	Transmitting a petition from the widow of Mahomed Aneef Yeomiahdar and recommending the continuance of the Yeomiah to his family.
	14th Nov	Do Do Do	Transmitting a petition from the concubines of the late Seidopathi Rajah for the continuance of an allowance given them by the late Ranee and Zemindar of Ramnad and recommending that their prayer should be granted. [Not found in the Sent letter file]
	December	Register of Government Grants	Requesting the issue of a Company's Grant for a piece of land at Teppacolum which W. F. Newlyn asst Surgeon wished to occupy [not found in the Sent letter file]

Date	To whom Sent	Substance
27 April	The President & members of the Board of Revenue	Furnishing information on the subject of Yeomean claims of Inamos Shaw of Teruppuvanam and Bava Sahib of Parthibanoor
28 May	Collector's order	Stating that, previous to the receipt of the Precept of the Southern Court of Appeal, he had assumed the Zemindary for arrears of Revenue and that he would continue the Zemindary under attachment until the issue of another precept to take off such attachment.
4 June	The President and members of the Board of Revenue	Submitting a description of buildings in the Civil Department and in the Department attached to the Collector in the Madura District
7 Do	Do Do Do	Transmitting Plans of buildings in his Districts as required in Mr Secretary Wood's letter of 20 January
29 Aug	Do Do Do	Recommending the continuance of the Yeomeah of Khyman Shaw deceased to his son and correcting a mis-statement respecting it in his Register of Charitable allowances

To the President & Members
of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to reply
to your Secretary's letter, desiring to
know the rates of assessment on Lands
in Dindigul prior to Survey, as well as
to state thro' what agency that assess-
-ment was collected -

In almost every Division
the assessment on Punjeh Lands, for the
Nunjeh was received in kind, varied, as
did the measurement, so that to ascertain
the exact assessment of each village, would
be a difficult task, if not, an imprac-
-ticable one, at this moment — one
circumstance however, appears certain,
that it was fixed since with reference
to the Grain produced on the soil.

Vide Mr Parish's Report 28th April 1808.

and to the people who cultivated it, than to the class of Soil itself.

In some Villages the measurement was (nominally as the Survey accounts will shew) a Rore of 64 fathoms in length — in others, of Chains from 25 to 34 fathoms, and in some, according to the quantity of seed sown —

In the accompanying Statements I have endeavored to shew, as correctly as the accounts would admit of, the teerwah collected in four Villages prior to the Survey, and what was fixed afterwards, when the classification of the Soil took place —

Nos 1. 2 3 & 4.

From these, it will be perceived that in Gungo vaumpettey, in fusly 1210, according to the former mode of Estimate 1700 Kee. 4½ as. were cultivated and bore a teerwah of 1165. C. 6¾ which on measurement by Survey was found

No. 2.

Col. 4

Col. 6.

to

Col. 7. to contain 3214. ½ [Ks. as] bearing a Teerwah

Col. 9 of 1770. 5. 3¾ [chs. p. as] making an increase

in the former Measurement of 1425 ...

Col. 10. and in the assessment of 454. 3. 14¾ [Chs. p. as]

~~From this amount~~ [Statement] it

might be ~~comprehended~~ [concluded] that the

teerwah collected formerly, on certain

Lands, was higher than what was

~~found by the Survey~~ – but this was

not actually the case, – for though

the assessment was nominally on one

Koolby – it may be, with ~~more truth~~ [greater propriety]

said to have been, more, on a certain

spot of Ground – for on measurement,

~~this supposed Koolby~~ [it] was discovered

in many instances to contain two

and sometimes three Koolies –

~~The distinction of teerwah~~

which is shewn in ~~Spring~~ [...]

Statement. Did not exist in every Village – In some

A. too

in

an Assessment of from 10 to 20 & 29 fans.
per Cooley a
on Bagayet was ~~fixed~~ levied - ~~of~~, ~~from 13 &~~
& on Lands called Getty punjeh which
produced Sholum, Coomboo, Raggy &a.
of, from 13 to 16 fanams - and a much
lower teerwah on Land which produced
Gram & pulse -

Throughout the province
~~the~~ irregularity ~~in~~ the Assessment &
measurement ~~of lands existed~~, which
as I before stated, renders it very
difficult at this day to ascertain with
~~correctness the Assessment of the Lands~~
~~of each Village - I trust therefore~~
~~that the Statements now transmitted~~
~~will show the cause of the increase~~
~~of Revenue, and will I trust be~~
~~considered sufficient to supply the~~
~~information Your Board was desirous~~
~~of attaining -~~

precision the actual assessment of the Lands of each Village it varied so much in each - but I trust that the Statem^ts now transmitted will suffice to shew how the increase of Revenue was derived

The

R 19

~~at this day, to ascertain with correct-~~
~~=ness the real assessment of the land~~
~~I trust therefore that the Statement~~
~~now transmitted, will be considered~~
~~sufficient to supply the information~~
~~your Board was desirous of obtaining~~

9th The mode of collecting the Revenue, was the same as obtained in the Native Government – thro the Nattamkars & Curnoms; and at the time of the settlement, it was usual to add a small increase in each Village, on the settlement of the preceding Year, and if the extent of Cultivation fell short of the Amount fixed, the difference was collected under the heads of Pilloo tarve or pasturage Land –

Vide Mr Parish's Report –

9

I have the honor to a[re]

With great respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient

faithful Servant

Madeira

10th January 1815

The R.d Rev.s

10. Jany 1815

13 R

To the President and Members

of the

Board of Revenue,

Gentlemen,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 10th November last & have now the honor to transmit Replies to the Queries, which accompanied it -

1. How has Meerasy right hitherto been recognized and respected, where Meerasdars were not the renters -?	In Dindegul and Madura the Meerasdars are termed Kanyhkarens - Should they not be renters, their right would, nevertheless, be respected and they would receive their Established shares, for the Lands which should be Cultivated -
2. Does Meerasy right extend to Waste Land -?	Meerasy right does extend to Waste Lands and if these Lands are brought under

under Cultivation, even by a Renter, the Meerasidar is entitled to his share—

3 Is Meerasy right forfeited for ever when Cultivation is for a single season discontinued

Meerasy right is not forfeited, by Cultivation being discontinued for a single season—

4 Where Meerasy right exists has it always been respected by the Officers of Government in framing the Jummabundy—?

It has been usual to respect Meerasy right—

5 If not respected by the Officers of Government has it nevertheless been respected by the people themselves—?

Where Marasykarars exist, they are respected by the Inhabitants—

6 In how many Villages of the District does Meerasy right exist—?

Meerasy right exists in 155 Villages in Dindigul & in 715 Villages in Madura—

7 In how many Villages is there no Meerasy right—?

There is no Meerasy right in 26 Villages of Dindigul & 163 Villages in Madura—

There

R 15

How many Meerasdars are there in the District?	There are 3278 Meerasdars in Dindegul & 6422 in Madura—
How many Cultivators are there?	There are 1632 Cultivators in Dindegul and 27394 in Madura—
What is the Average Annual value of Meerasy right in proportion to the produce?	The Average is about one tenth of the produce—
What is the Average Annual value of Meerasy right in proportion to the Revenue?	The Average value, is about, one fourth—
Is Meerasy right ever sold?	It is, sometimes, but very seldom—& when a Karaykaran is desirous of parting with his Karay, he must in the first instance, offer it to his relations—if not required by them, to the other Karaykarans of the village—and if refused by them—(with their consent) to any other person +

The

13. How many years purchase of its annual value is Meerassy right generally sold for—?

The Meerassy right is so seldom sold, that it is difficult to ascertain for what number of years, of its annual value, it is sold for— it of course, depends greatly on the description of soil, & its produce, and may be estimated from 10 to 20 Years—

14. What is the greatest the least & the Average Annual value of the Meerassy of one Meerasdar?

The greatest is Estimated at 60 Chs— the lowest at 3 Chs & the average at from 10 to 1[illegible] Chs—

15. Do Meerasdars attach any other besides a pecuniary value to their Meerassy—?

Their hereditary right & influence in the Village, are considerations of attachment, independent of the pecuniary value of their Meerassy right—

16. Where there is no Meerassy right is there any other tie by which particular individuals are attached to particular fields & what is it—?

Where Karaykarees do not exist, particular Lands are held by Inhabitants, on a right of having been at the

expence

17. # R

expence of bringing them under Cultivation for a series of years, and tho' such Lands, are considered as attached to them, yet they have in no instance, a right to dispose of them by sale, or give them away in Charity in the same manner, as the Karaykarees are entitled to do -

17 Where there is no Meerasy right, has it been usual for the Ryots to remove from one Village to another, and has their removal depended on their own choice or that of the Collector - ?

Ryots can move from one Village to another at pleasure - but not until they have discharged their Kists - should there be any Balance against them, they are required to remain in the Village, till the amount is liquidated -

These Queries do not relate to these districts -

In

24 How many of the Renters who are not Meerassdars were Renters under the Triennial Lease?	In those Villages where Meerassy right existed, all the Renters were Meerassdars, and in those Villages where no Meerassy right existed the head Inhabitants were the Renters —
25 Were the Renters in any Village merely the Representatives of the Meerassdars at large & only responsible jointly with them?	In no Village where there were Meerassdars, were the Renters the representatives of them —
26. Would it be practicable to frame a Village settlement in which the Renters should be merely the representatives of the Meerassdars at large & Renters on their behalf?	It would be difficult, if not impracticable as the Meerassdars, would not be responsible for the Renters —
27 Where the Renters were not merely the representatives of the Meerassdars according to what rule is the produce divided between the Cultivating Ryot, the Meerassdar &	Where the Renters may not be the Meerassdars, they have only to receive the Melwaram or Circars share, according to the established custom, in each

19 R 213

& the Renters, and in what proportion do they respectively reap the benefit of a good Crop & sustain the loss of a bad one -?

$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{4}$

each Village, either in kind or money - and the profit or loss, would be borne by them & not by the Meerasedar -

The Circars share is Estimated at 3/5^th of the produce, 1/5^th is deducted for seed, labor, &c of the remaining 2/5^th go to the Cultivator, out of which, he pays 1/4^th as the Marayharans share -

20 Is the Renter to derive the whole Advantage afforded by the Waste Land or is he to share it with the Meerasedar

If waste Land is Cultivated, the Renter can only claim the Circars share, & not the share of the Maray-harans -

Madura
18th January 1815 -

Signed R. Peter
Collr

1
1 B. 1957
1671

Revenue dated 10th
January 1815
regarding Queries of
Muraspy right

To the Officer in Command
at Madeira

Sir,

Having received instructions from Government to ascertain & report upon certain public buildings as enumerated underneath, that I shall have to desire you, [illegible] to-day or tomorrow, depute a Person to examine & take the measurements of each building; for which purpose he shall have a written order under my official Seal & Signature.

I have therefore to request you to give Orders to ye Sentries for them to ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ to have free access to each (which may be under yr charge) when required by [illegible] the following [illegible]

[illegible]

Lr. 14 Feb

Madura

Feby 13th 1815

List of Public Buildings & Quarters in the [illegible] of Madura

11	Sepoys Barracks
5.	Granary
11	Sepoys Hospitals
1	Gate Guard House
2.	Do. Do.
3, 4, 5, 6 & 7	Store Rooms
8 & 9	Laboratory
10	Store Gate way

These buildings in charge of the Civil Dept. being [illegible]

~~by the [illegible] of the [illegible] Com[illegible] application [illegible] made to the Board for permission [illegible] [illegible]~~

[illegible]

12/A

To the President & Members
of the B.d of Revenue

R

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yr Secretary's letter under date the 2d Instant, together with its Enclosures and beg leave to state, that the instructions therein transmitted shall be strictly adhered to.

With reference to the 5th & 6th Par.s of yr Secretary's letter of the above date, I have to report that the x reward paid for the destruction of Tygers & Cheetas in the districts under my charge has been 10 Rupees for each Animal; which amount cannot I conceive admit of any reduction.

x established rate of

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Yr. Ob.
[illegible]

Pullamadum
27th Feby. 1815.

27th Feby. 1815.

To the Worshipfull W. Petrie Esq.re
President &ca Members of the
Board of Revenue

R

The humble Representation
of Mummooshah &
Teloopanum Bauvah
Sail of Pautenoor
Yeomedars of the Taaloo
of Shewagungah —

Most humbly Sheweth

With due deference and sub-
-mission your Representative most humbly
beg leave to represent their case to Your
Hon.ble Board — That the Yeomeah which
was daily given for the expense of the
lamp to the Mosque of Malungoo Pakeer
the Priest to the said Mummooshah at
the rate of ½ Cully fanam per day and
for the expense of the Lamp to the
Mosque of Cawnmeah by Nabeeshah at
¼ Cully fanam pr. day and for the
Mosque of Pautenoor Pakeer Mummuth
sail by Bauvah Saib at 5/8th Cully
fanam pr. day — of the forgoing Yeomeahs
there are three Brothers who maintain
themselves

themselves by receiving at 1/4 - 1/8th and 1/2 f[anam]
each their sole dependence of the foregoing
Yeomeah but they have no other means to
maintain three Years ago Mummi[illegible]
of Tiroopanum having complained to your
Hon'ble Board for his Share of Yomeah
of 1/2 Cully fanam p[er] day you were then
pleased to require my Yeomeah account at the
Presidency but the accounts of Shevagun-
-gah and Ramnad were not received here
which were at those Cutcherries wherein
you were pleased to endorse on the back
of my Petition and ordered me to go to
Mr. Hurlock the then Coll[ecto]r of those
places which was done accordingly and
the Collector replied me that he was not
ordered to pay the Yeomeahs but to enquire
to and report whether it is to be due and
also ordered me to wait at his Cutcherry
that he shall pay the Yeomeah until he
can receive an answer from the Board
of Revenue, accordingly I was waited
and some time after the Districts of
Ramnad and Shevagungah was transferred
to the Collector of Madura wherein I
represented my affairs to Mr. George Parish
who

who was pleased to Order the Yeomahdars
with their Purwannahs to attend at his
Cutcherry which was done Accordingly
R he were pleased also to take their Names
in his Book and at the Same time
ordered them not to quite his Cutcherry
until further Order should any of the
Yeomahdars quite the District and go
to any other places they will loose
their Yeomeah which prevented me to
attend at the Madura Cutcherry since
which I was waited so long but still
Mr. Parish say that he will order
the Yeomeah to be paid so soon as he
will be Ordered from the Board of Revenue
the distress and unablety which occurred
me by waited at Madura I am obliged
to come to Your presence on my return
from Madura 4 other Yeomeahdars
came along with me one of them —
named Syed abdul Khader by his
unability owing to the Sickness —
delivered me all his Vouchers and retired
himself the Hon'ble Company having
restored all the Enams and Yeomeahs
of every District excepting Ramnad
and

and Shevagungah.

Therefore your Petitioner most humbly beg your Hon'ble Board will be pleased to issue an order to the Collector of Madura for the payment of the Yeomeah and Enams of Ramnad and Shevagunga for which favor and act of Charity your poor Rep.r as in duty bound

Shall Ever Pray

To the President & Members
of the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Gentlemen.

In obedience to the instructions conveyed in yr Secretary's letter under date 5 Decr 1814. I have now the honor to lay before yr Board all the information I have been enabled to collect on the subject of the Jomeah Claims of Moonimshaw of Tripavanum & Navasicits of Pantipanoor.

Malangashaw fakeer it wd appear received a Perwannah from His Highness the Nawab Anwar-ul-deen Cawn Saib, directing the allowance of half a cullee fanam per diem from the Sayer Revenue of Tripavanum for the purpose of lighting the Mosque or Durgah of Cawn Meah alangshaw at that place; which allowance was continued & the light kept daily until the assumption of the Sayer Revenue by the Company in the year 1804. from

which being to this time the lamp
is only lighted on Ekadasy & this by
means of alms ~~contributed~~ collected from by the
Inhabitants & Passengers. The Petitioner
Meenakshi Shaw's Father was Mactoone
Shaw a Disciple of Mullayga Shaw; but
had the management of the Yomeah
allowance for some time, as had also
the Petitioner himself.

The daily Allowance of one
Sholly fanam ~~for a Palliga~~
to Madan Shaw fakeer for lighting the
Mosque of Sady fakeer in Pauliparam
took rise in the time of Streedapah
Sherayen, & was granted also from
the Sayer Revenue. This likewise con-
tinued until the assumption of that
source of Revenue by the Company
& ~~Lamps~~ lights were kept there to
that period since which they have
been discontinued. The Petitioner Bara
Sahib is the son of the above Madan
Shaw fakeer.

than the kind to be

Gentleman.

Y.

Madeira

27. April. 1815

To the Prest & Members
of the Bd. of Revu
Dated 27th April 1815
Damnet
Copy
G.W.

R Previous to the receipt of the

Precept of the Southern Court of appeal

the Coll^r. of Madura had assumed the

Zemindary of Ramnad for Arrears of

Revenue, & as soon as the amount

has been ~~collected~~ liquidated, the Coll^r.

in conformity to the exigency of the Precept

dated the 3^d. of May 1815 will continue

the Zemindary under Attachment until

commanded by a further precept to take

off such attachment —

Madura 20^th May 1815 — (Signed) [illegible]

[illegible]

(Signed) [illegible] Coll^r

[illegible Tamil signatures]

Copy of

Precept of the

Provincial Court

dated 3^d May 1815

& Reply of the

Coll^r dated 20th May

1815

The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue

R

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the ~~11th February~~ 25th of May last — & beg to state ~~in reply~~ ~~to it~~, that I did not ~~consider~~ apply to your Boards letter of the 11th April 1814 / ~~as it was treating~~ ~~was applicable to me~~, As ~~I did not~~ I do not ~~consider~~ consider ~~the~~ the building which is occupied by my Kuchaeree, ~~coming under the~~ of that description ~~of building~~, of which your Board required a report —

Of this building I have now the honor to send a plan, which was taken by one of the Engineer's Maistries who was sent for from Trichinopoly by Mr. Cherry with a description in the form forwarded with your letter of 11th April 1814 —

The

[margin: ...pplied ... 2nd ... April]

~~The Building is of an old date~~

It is supposed ~~was supposed~~, to have been erected about

years ago — for a Kucharee, but at the ti[me]

Mr. Hurdis took possession of it, it wou[ld]

appear, [illegible] ~~to have been~~ occupied by Brahm[ins]

It is an unfit place for ~~a Kucharee~~ an Office of the [illegible]

having no Apartment for the records &c., a[nd]

as I shall report shortly fully on the

ject, I shall defer for the present ma[king]

further remarks ~~on the subject~~ —

I have the honor to be

With great respect

Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient

faithful Servant

Sholavundan

4th June 1815 —

[Margin, written sideways:] the ... date 4 June 1815

To the President and Members

of the

Board of Revenue.

1

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to forward, Plans of the buildings enumerated in the List which accompanied Mr Secretary Wood's letter, dated the 27th January last.

Plan No. 1 or building 11. in the list transmitted, is the Sepoys Barracks, its dimensions are laid down in the Plan, - it is built of Brick & Mud, & tiled, and is situated, on the South, 119 feet, and on the West, 136 feet from the Ramparts - the N.W. part of the building faces the Street ~~bordering by the~~ running near the Ramparts, and on the East, is a narrow Street formed by Houses on the North and South sides.

Plan 2. or 5. the Granary is nothing more than a flat stone building

or Mundagome supported on stone pillars, the North & South Ends are Enclosed by Mud walls, and the Centre is a Street called Sunnathee veethee — On the West is Meenatchee Pagoda and a Street called Chittray veethee — on the East is a street called Aavani veethee, and on the North & South are Houses.

respectful from presence of the Street, or Street in presence of the Swamy

Chief Feast Street

August feast Street

Plan No. 3. or Building 11 — the Garrison Hospital — this is likewise a flat stone building or Mundagome support on stone pillars, the middle range is Enclosed by Mud walls; in front, on the East, is the Street called Chittray veethee & Meenatchee Pagoda; on the South is a narrow bye street which leads to the Main street on the West called Auvanee veethee, and on the North are Houses; the building in rear of the Hospital was formerly occupied for the Arrack Godown and is greatly out of order.

Plan No. 4. or Building No.

32

R are little thatched Huts erected with Mud walls, for the use of the Guards at the different Gates; the thatching is in a decayed & precarious state —

59

Plan 5. or No. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. &c

This ~~Plan~~ is called Mungamahs Palace, formerly ~~occupied for the~~ filled wyth the Stores, ~~in which~~ but the Zillah prisoners are at present confined — As this building is under the Charge of the Magistrate, it is presumed that it has already been reported upon — On the North & South, are Main Streets, on the West is a narrow bye Street, and on the East is a House & Compound belonging to the late Conductor Purby —

I have the honor to be

With great respect

Gentlemen,

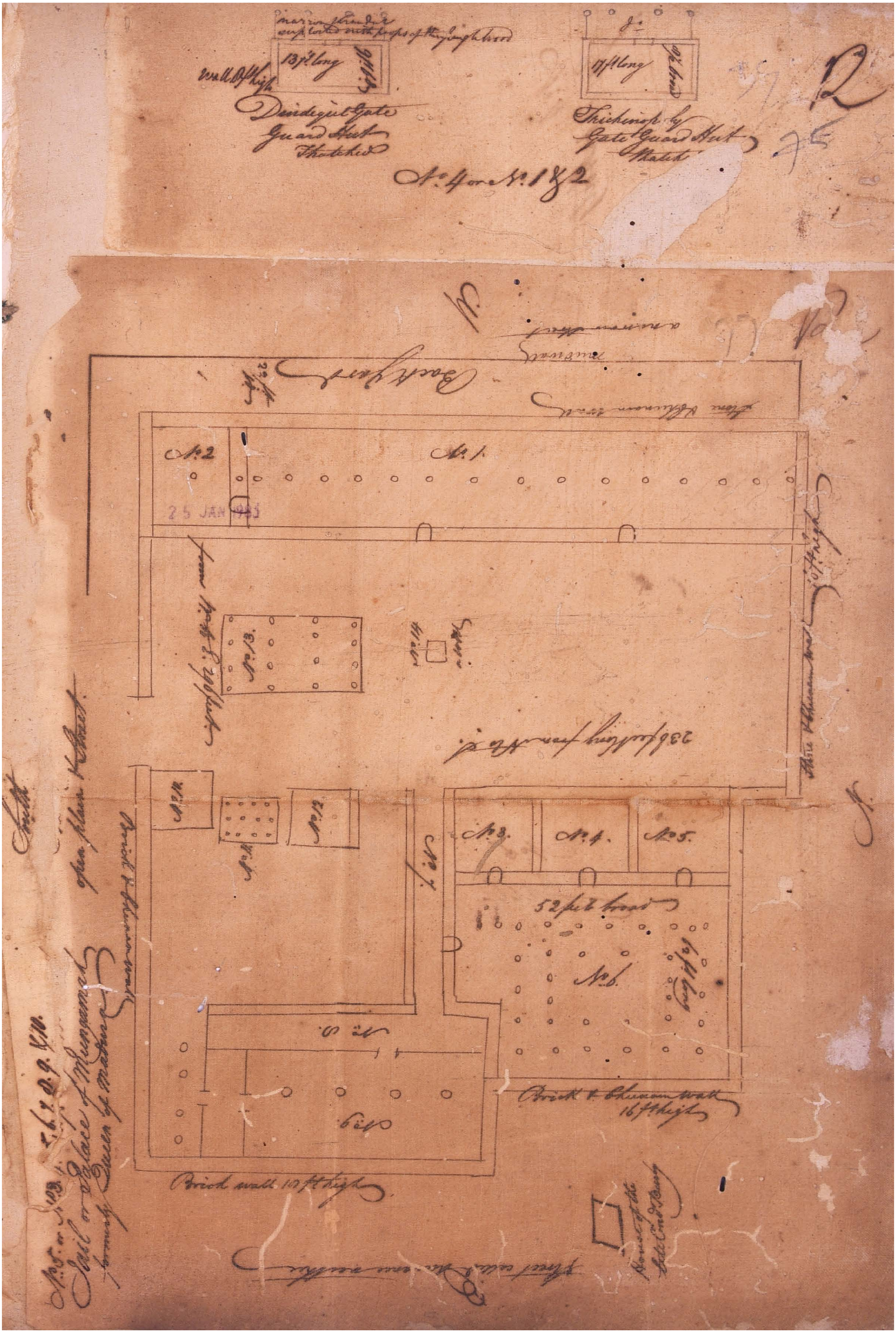
Your most Obedient

Faithful Servant

Sholavundan

7th June 1815

o the Board of
Revenue dated 7th June
1815.
forwarding Ground
Plans in the Fort
of Matura



13 ft long
wall 10 ft high
Dindigul Gate Guard Hut Thatched
17 ft long
Trichinopoly Gate Guard Hut Thatch
No. 4 or No. 182
12
No. 2
No. 1
25 JAN 1981
No. 13
No. 3
No. 4
No. 5
52 feet broad
No. 6
Brick & Chunam wall 16 ft high
Brick wall 10 ft high

No 5

Jail.

Descriptive List of the Buildings comprising the Jail Department in the Fort of Madura

	Size of Apartments: Length		Breadth		Height		Quality of the Materials in the buildings: Brick work	Timber work	Present State of the building	Repairs & Improvements wanting	Remarks
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.					
Jail —											
1. a tyled house for Male Prisoners	217.	..	20.	6.	01.	..	Walls brick & Chunam in the Centre 16 Brick & Chunam pillars 10 Ft. high to support the roof	Has two doors & wooden bar windows on the East wall to admit air & light ~~in the Centre is 16 brick & Chunam pillars support the roof~~			The whole of these buildings are strong & well built, & the buildings except No. 1. 2. & 10. the rest are of Brick & Chunam built in the time of the reign of Mungamah Queen of Madura upwards of 100 years ago.
2. a room in do.	20.	6.	20.	6.	8						
3. a room	16.	..	13.	..							
4. a room	16.	..	13.	..							
5. a room	16.	..	13.	..							
6. a building supported by pillars & an open square in the Centre	62.	..	52.	..	15.	—					
7. a passage leading to No. 3. 4. 5. 6. 5 to No. 8	64.	..	8.	..							
8. a room	56.	..	9.	..							
9. an open yard	46.	..	40.	..							
10 a Tiled Shed	18.	..	12	..	12						
11. a flat terraced room	40.	..	24	..	12.						
12. a flat terraced room	14.	..	14	..	10.						
13. a building of 3 story high	24.	..	24.	..	..				Sholavandan 7 fur	2.15	
14. Stone Well	..		..								

R

Description of the Hospital

	Size of Apartments			Quality of the materials in the buildings		Remarks
	Length	Breadth	Height	Brick work	Timber used	
No. 1 Guards Station	201.	22				It has 3 range of stone pillars, 16 pillars in range the four range is only Enclosed by mud walls, in which 15 bar windows without Shutters are in each side to admit air & light — The whole length is 222 feet
2 For the Sick	116.	22				
3 Do a bathing Cistern & a [illegible] Seat	22.	22	10.			
4 an attached building formerly occupied for the arrack Godown	51.	43.				

Sholavandan 7 June 1813

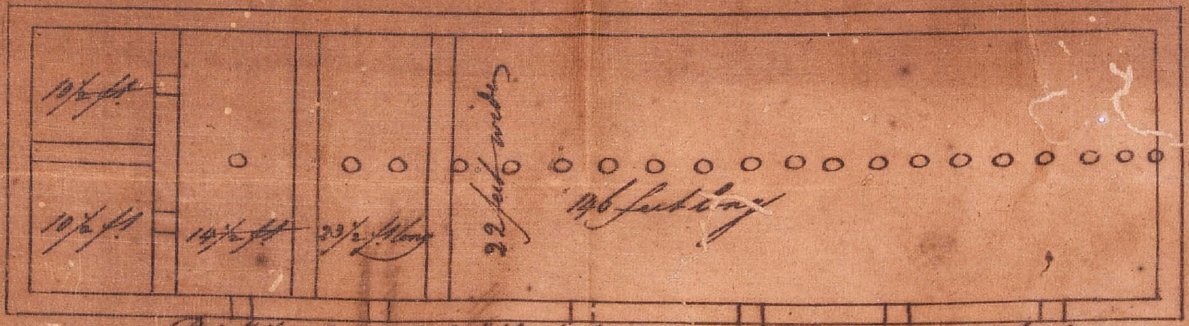
(Signed) R. Hitton Ass. Sur.

No. 1 or 11.

Sepoys Barracks
a tiled Building

119 feet to the Rampart wall

Burial Ground of the Moormen



136 feet to the Rampart wall

E narrow street

Brick & mud wall in height 11 feet

outside length 203 feet

The front faces the Street.

N.B. Has 21 wooden pillars in the middle. No Doors or frames.

N.

Sholavundan 7th June 1815

(Signed) R. Peter Lt. Col.

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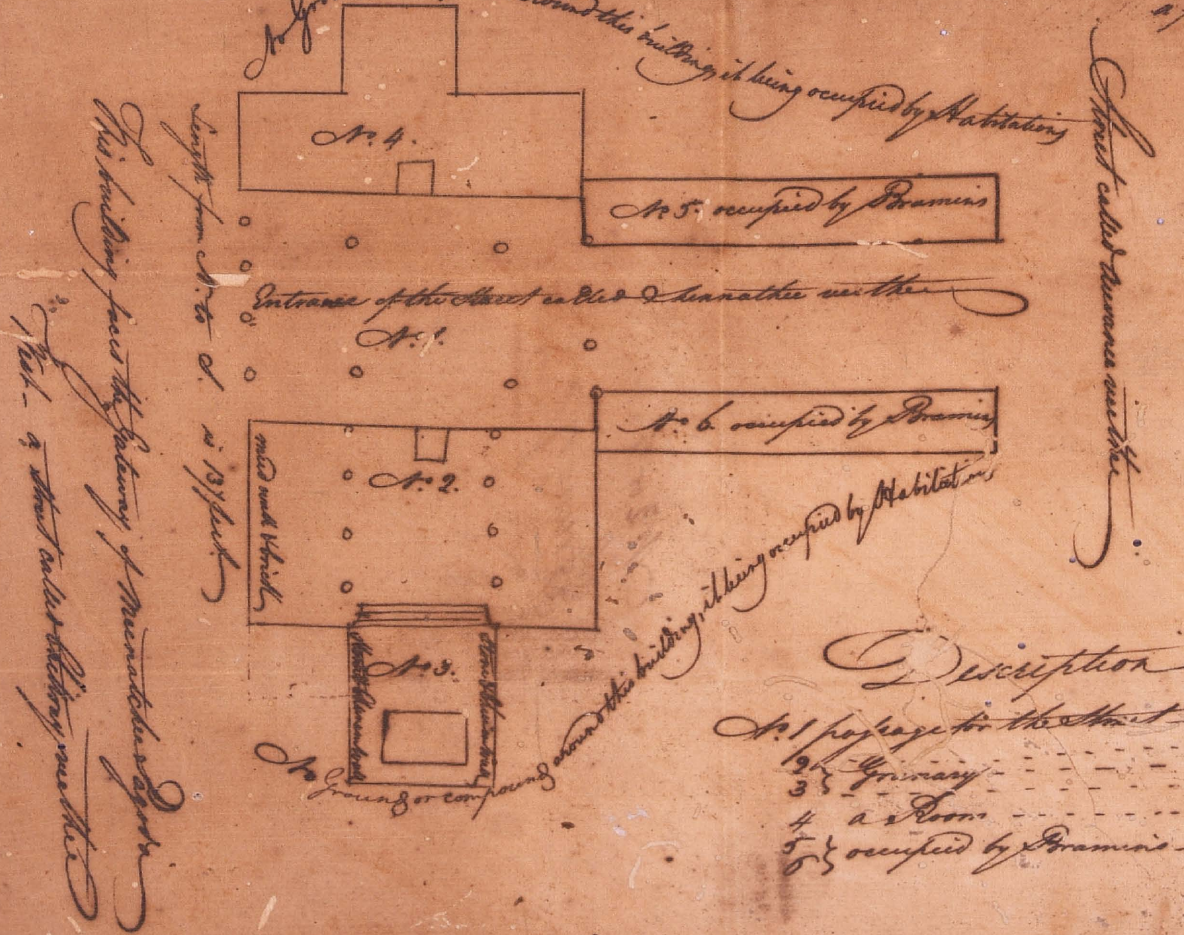
No. 1. or No. 11.

Sepoys Barracks

No. 2 and No. 5. Granary or Mundabom called Atchya Mundabom, a flat stone building



E

R

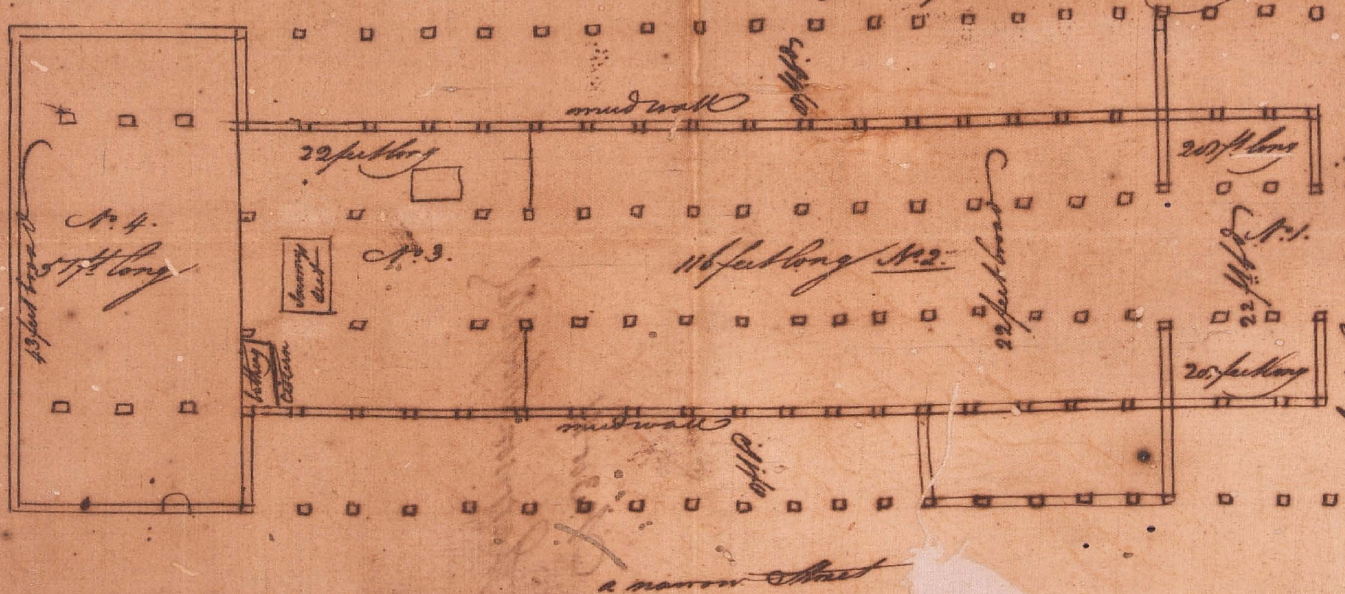
Description

	Ft	B.	height
No. 1 passage for the Street	41	40.	22
2 } Granary	33.	40.	"
3 }	20.	17.	"
4 a Room	25	22.	"
5 } occupied by Bramins	"		"
6 }			

No. 2 or 3

Granary

No. 3. on No. 11. Garrison Hospital
or commonly called Unnakoodly Mundatom
a flat stone building



Facing Muscatchee &c. on the West
a Street called Chittray on the

No 3 or 11

Garrison Hospital

(Form)

Descriptive List of Buildings in the Civil Department at

R

Description and Number of Apartments	Size of Apartments: Length	Size of Apartments: Breadth	Size of Apartments: Height	Quality of the Materials of the Buildings: Brick work	Quality of the Materials of the Buildings: Timber used	Present state of the Buildings	Repairs and improvements wanting	Remarks
	F. I.	F. I.	F. I.					
Provincial Court House — Ground Floor								
1 Verandahs				Brick in Chunam				Constructed in the Year 1812
2 Court Hall					Palmirahs			
3 Translators Room					Teak			
4 Persian & Malabar Writers Room					do			
5 English Writers Room					Palmirahs			
6 Registers Office					Teak			
7 Dalaue					do			
					do			
Factory								
1 Wash House								Constructed in the Year 1801, repaired in 1814
2 Boiling House				Brick in Mud	Palmirahs			
3 Guard Room								
4 Gateway								
5 Compound Wall				Stone in Chunam Brick in Mud				

N.B. If practicable a Sketch of each Building to accompany the report.

(True Extracts) (Signed) Ed. Wood
Secy. to Govt.

Descriptive List of Buildings in the Department attached to the Collector in the Fort of Madura

Description & No. of Apartments	Size of Apartment: Length F. I.	Breadth F. I.	Height F. I.	Quality of the Materials in the Buildings: Brick work	Timber used	Present state of the Building	Repairs & Improvements wanting	Remarks
Collector's Cutchery								
Cutchery Hall	82.	76.	4	Brick work in Chunam	no Timber used	The building appears to be strong & substantial, but as it is crowded within by pillars, the Cutchery business cannot be carried on without Lamps being lighted at 5 o'clock, and to knock down the Walls for doors would be likely to endanger the whole of the building, it is [illegible] that another Cutchery should be built in a more commodious [illegible]		The whole is an ancient building Erected in the time of the former Carnatic Kings upwards of 200 years ago, being in the Yr. 1527 — The Walls of the Rooms within the buildings are some of Brick & Chunam & some of Brick & Mud, but as there are no [illegible] windows the Rooms are very dark [illegible]
a Room	17. 6	11.						
a Room	11.	11.						
~~Steps to upstairs~~ Staircase	15.							
a Room	14.	11.						
a Room	34.	14.						
a Room	17. 6	14.						
a Room	23.	10.						
a Room	24.	11.						
a Room	24.	11.						
a Room	23.	18.						
Treasury Cutchery	111.	96.						
a Room	16.	14.						
Seat of the Treasury people	22.	14.						
a Room	18.	14.						
Guard room	23.	10.						
a Room	16.	10.						
a Room	10.	9.						
narrow apartments								
passage to Upstairs [illegible]	0.							

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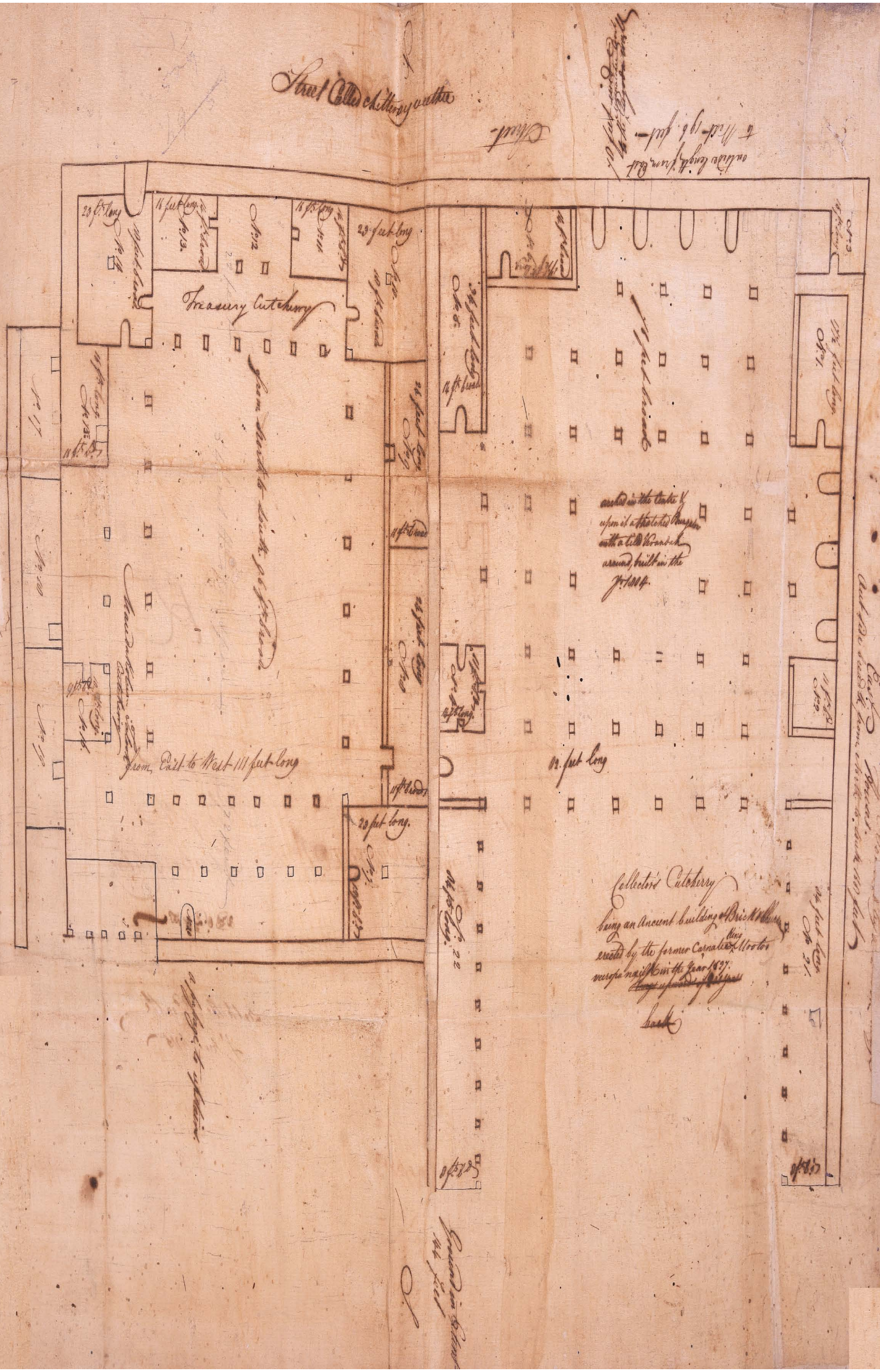
Ground Plan of the Collectors Cutcherry

[illegible]

Sent to the Bd on the 4th June 1815



Treasury Cutchery
from North to South 96 feet broad
from East to West 111 feet long
23 feet long
20 feet long
No. 12
82 feet long
arched in the Centre & upon it a thatched Bungalow with a little Verandah around, built in the Yr 1804
Collector's Cutchery
being an Ancient building of Brick & Chunam
erected by the former Carnatic King Moorto
in the Year 1537

55-57-59

57

R

61
73

To the President and Members

of the

Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

Aymaun Shaw No. 67 in the Register of Charitable Allowances died ~~a short time~~ on the 1st May 1815 — from which time to the present the allowance hath been discontinued — His son, Ramazan Shah, is now desirous of succeeding to the Yomeah, vacant by the death of his Father — As this Yomeah was granted for the regulation of certain Ceremonies in Peerghybut Shaw's Mosque, in Madura, I beg to recommend that ~~his Petition be granted~~ it be continued to him —

I have the honor to be

With great respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient

faithful Servant

[illegible]

...dura
...th Augt. 1815

N.B. As I find that the
allowance of No. 67 has by a mistake been
entered in the Regr. of Charitable Allow.
under date the 20th. April 1815 for Chari...
instead of ...Sir regulating the Ceremon...
of Peerghybut shan's Mosque in
Madura was entered in the Account
furnished on the 29th. February 1812 — I
request that this mistake may be
rectified —

To the Board
of Revenue
dated 29th. Aug
1815

To the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to [transmit]

the translation of a Petition ~~presented~~ from

the Widow of Mahomed Aseef late Zemeedar of

Chorry ~~who has left~~ together with a

List of the family ~~and~~ and as they are objects

worthy of the Charity I beg to recommend

that it may be continued to them from the period

of the Demise of the Zemeedar.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Y[ou]r

9th Apr 1795

Chittymore

Signed R. Pater

Collector

N.B.

No. 17 Date of the Sunnud 2nd Zilhaj [illegible]

Hegeree 1202. Shahee

R 65

Translation of a Petition from
Kyeer Negir ~~Wife~~ widow of the Deceased
Yomeadar Mahomed Haeef
No. 19 —
By the Yomeah allowance
which was granted to my Husband
at ~~the~~ rate of 1/4 Cully fanam
pr day, my 2 Sons & 3 daughters
together with ~~your~~ my Mother in law
& ourselves were maintained,
but ~~[illegible]~~ my Husband died
on the 26th June 1815. and
as our dependance was only
upon the Yomeah allowance

we suffer great distress since
it has been discontinued with
the death of my Husband
My Eldest Son aged 16 years
is totally blind of his two Eyes
and the rest of the Children
are young, with the exception
of my Eldest daughter who is
become a widow by the death
of her Husband, who together
with an aged mother in law
all remain upon my hands.
As some Ceremonies

are required to be performed

my Deceased Husband, and as the

Custom of my Cast ~~requires~~

~~do not permit my~~ requires

my living in secrecy, therefore

humbly ~~hope~~ Entreat that the Yomiah

allowance may be continued

to support my large family, for

which act of Charity I shall

pray — (Signed marked)

Kyeer Nazir

True translate

28th Augt 1815

Mother of the deceased — Gyder Beebe 70 years

Deceased's wife — Kyeer Nazir — 44 do

Widow daughter — Afrozun beebee — 15 years

[illegible] Harrowman [illegible] 15 pair

[illegible] Osnabrucks [illegible] 4 [illegible]

[illegible] Check [illegible] pair [illegible] 4 pairs

[illegible] Linen [illegible] pair Jackets 7 [illegible]

[illegible] Chambray [illegible] 4 pairs

[illegible] of the family of the deceased [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Original [illegible]

From the Zemindar of Sheevagunga

R

dated 22d Jany 1815

Sir

I have received the Cauzynaar at of the 3 Instant and understood the contents of it. It required me to report whether Lamps have been lighted at the Durgah or Mosque of Pauddyspaheer in Partephanoor for the Allowce of one Shooly fanam pr day which was formerly received by Thakeer Shaw from the Sayer Revenue of that place and [illegible] Cully fanam received by Mahmed Saw for lighting the Mosque of Cawn Meeah Alungshaw at Terkavanoor from the Sayer Revenue of that place, and whether it had been paid ~~[illegible]~~ for them to light Lamps in the said Mosque till the period of the Compys assumption, or if continued till this time — Furthermore to report by whom that Allowance was granted, to whom & the Names of the persons who

continued on the receipt of it, I therefore assembled & enquired of the Natt. Curnoms & other head inhabitants of Partepanoor & Tripavanom on the occasion, and the information stated by them from their own knowledge & from what they had heard from their Ancestors is as follows

That Maleengshawpokeer delivered a Purvanah of His Highness the Nabob Anoorudeen Cawn said to the former Rajah Sh[illegible]moonatavar ordering the allowance of half a Cully fanam p day from the Sayer Revenue of Tripavanom for the purpose of lighting the Mosque of [illegible]wn Meah Aleengshaw at the said place, & that it was accordingly granted and continued till Mooto Vadoganauthavers time — that the present Mahmood Sha father of Meetoon Shaw is a disciple or

R

follower of Mulungshaw received the allowance in the time of the Cheevanah or period of the assumption by the Nabobs people for 3 Months, and that Mahmood Shaw received it till the assumption of the Sayer by the Comp.y which also continued to him for 2 or 3 Months after the assumption and till which time the Durgah was lighted daily, but that since the former allow.ce ceased, the Durgah has been lighted every Friday.

That in the time of Muddoo Sherogar an allowance of one Shooly fanam was granted from the Sayer Revenue to Madar Shaw fakeer for lighting the Mosque of Saiddy fakeer in Partapanam which allowance continued till the period of the assumption of the Sayer — that lights were kept daily till that time, but stopped from the time the Allowance was discontinued, & that there now exists Barak Shaw the Son of Madar Shaw fakeer.

I have stated what was related by the people who were Enquired on this subject, but they have not been able to state the year & Month when it took place.

(Signed) by the Zemr.

True translation

From the
Zemr. of Sheorgunga[?]
regarding Mamoodh[illegible]
& Bavah Shaw
of Partepanoor &
Tirp[illegible]dom who
claim for Allowances
for lighting the
Mosques —
22d January 1815

refer to Mr. Kinlock's[?]
Letter dated 7th
Octr. 1807